THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1865. NO. 111

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

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Half Column	1	"	30 00
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One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION.

From the New York Herald.

After having considered and dilated on the high state of civilization and refinement in "York State," the *Herald* thus treats of the rest of the country:—*Wil. Herald.*

When we consider philosophically the condition of the other sections of the country, we easily discover the reason of our superiority. The South we may now leave out of the account, since everything there is chaotic, its society and its institutions being in the process of thorough reorganization. But as that reorganization is occurring under New York influences—as the men, the money, the business capacity, the tact and the intelligence of New York are largely concerned in it we may anticipate for the South a splendid future. The East is bigoted, fanatic, transcendental, theological, narrow minded. Its people are afflicted with peculiar mental manias. In religion they are either rigidly Calvinistic or absurdly loose, atheistical, speculative. Their minds, kept down by their system of education, react, break from all restraints and indulge in the most fanciful and the most terrible license. More people go to church in New England than in New York, perhaps; but there are also more rapes, murders and other horrid and unnatural crimes committed there. People starve in Maccachusetts, a State noted for its philanthropy and its interferences with the affairs of other portions of the nation. The West settled chiefly by emigrants from New England and from Europe, has much the same characteristics, but upon a somewhat different scale. The West is even more arrogant and insolent than is New England. It says the same things in a more domineering and border ruffian tone. If Boston and Sumner are fair representatives of New England, Chicago and the drunken Senators from that region are fair representatives of the West. Where New England has a finger in everybody else's pie, the West sticks in its whole hand. New England deals the abuse; the West in downright blackguardism and a great deal of knocking down and dragging out. It is as insane as New England, and upon pretty nearly the same topics; but the insanity is of a wider and more demonstrative form, and calls more loudly for a strait waistcoat. In one respect, however, both New England and the West are exactly alike, and that is in regard to their marked, decided, indisputable inferiority to New York, which is by all odds the best and proudest development of the American nation and the centre of American civilization.

There are numerous bank applications to be made United States depositories. But it is determined to have no more than one for each Congressional district.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office in Salisbury, N. C, on the 2d day of October, 1865.

Allen, S K	Ketchey, Lewis B
Austin, W A	Locke, Miss Mollie A
Bryan, L W	Lowe, James
Bogar, E	Lewis, Miss M A
Black, David	Ludwick, M M 2
Brown, Miss C	Lucas, John
Bolen, Mary	Lowe, Richard
Baldwin, A	Lippard, J L
Brown, Willey	Letz, Aaron G
Bary, Miss Sallie	Ludwick, George
Burns, Mary R	Lowery, Miss Betsy
Balard, Joseph	Lomax, John F
Brickheed, W L	Miller, Landy
Brown, Frances	Mackey, Thos
Barmen, Paul	Mart, D M
Bains, E	Moore, J A
Bannister, T	Murphy, Miss Margaret
Butler, Rev T E	Morrow, D M
Bogar, David	McCoy, Hiram
Bibing, G W	Millen, Daniel
Boyd, D A	Moyle, S
Clapp, Jno M	Moore, Capt J E
Corzine, Miss J E	Melton, Julia
Chatham, A 2	Moore, Capt E Lewis
Caldwell, Rufus	Moyle, B
Cook, Dr C S	Maxwell, Thos
Carter, Jno M	Morgan, Sallie
Campbill, J R	McCollic, B F
Cauble, John	McGee, D D
Daugherty, Miss M J	Murdock & Darby
Davidson, T F	Millen, Wm
Ellis, Farley	Millen, J P
Evans, John	Murry, Bruce & Co
Ellar Miss L	Neely, L
Earnhart, Cruse 2,	Nelson, F
Elliott, W W R	Owen & Co
Edmiston, A H	Peeler, A M
Ellen, Delilah	Parkinson, W H
Earnhart, John	Mayne, Miss R
Ellen, N A	Peeler, T
Eagleton, Rev G E	Payne Dr N H
Eccles, Henry	Patterson, B
Fisher, L	Penden, Miss M F
Fugua, Miss Lorella	Robinson, C E
Fulenwider John	Riggs, M E
Gwyn, M H 6	Ridenhour, Miss M
Green, G H	Ridenhour, Moses
Gasey, Miss J 2	Rufy, Wiley
Goodman John J	Rich, John
Gray, Capt J A 2	Stone, Legis
Gray, J C	Snelling, Emma
Gilmer, J A	Swarts, Sam
Gregory, Wm	Stephenson, Virgil C
Goodman, Miss L	Stoner, Wm
" Miss S G	Smith, John
Hairston, Peter W	Smith, Sam 2
Hennig, Prof W	Steel, L
Haddie, Capt Henry	Sheck, Luther W
Hammerslag & Co 2	Seaman, Daniel
Hartman, H	Smith, Wm
Hudgins, J C	Trexler, Jacob
Holshouser, Tob	Taylor, John
Hall Jas M	Trexler, M J
Hart, Miss M J	Trexler, E J
Hill, H W	Trexler, Alexander
Hawkins, J	Wright, J
Hollman, H 2	Webb, T H
Hoffin, Capt M	Wheeler, C K 2
Henley, Wm	Wilhelmn, Anna
Ives, J	Wolfe, Wm H
Isenhour Dan	Wall, Peter
Irvin, Miss S B	Weil & Bro
James, Capt W H	Winser, Joseph
Jenkins, Adam	Walton, M J
Jackson, E	Watson, M G
Kennerly, G	Wilhelmn, Henry
Koon, L B G	Whaley, Willie
Kaup, D	Warden, W H
Knup Stephen	Young, Charles
Knup, John	Yost, Caleb

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. 3t

OLD TIMES COME AGAIN

McCUBBIN FOSTER & CO.

HAVE just received at the OLD STAND of Murphy & Co., a very large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Drugs, Paints and Oils

Book paper Smith Tools Carpenter's Tools, &c.

The ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, SOLE and UPPER LEATHER,

GROCERIES

of all kinds, in short, everything the country needs, all of which was bought for CASH and will be sold for

CASH AND PRODUCE,

at the lowest market prices. They invite all their old friends to give them a call.

Salisbury, Sept. 29, 1865.—1wd109—4tw7

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Horah will attend to the business.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.—d77 3m-pd

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS,

Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantau making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.

Aug. 26, '65-tf.

SAWED LUMBER.

WE are now prepared to furnish any amount of PINE LUMBER, at the shortest notice. Our mill are situated on the Western N. C. Railroad, We 15 miles below Morganton, and can ship to any point to suit the purchaser.

LINDSEY & BARTON.

Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Colton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

SPECIFIC TAX.

ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners that the Specific Taxes on Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies, Daguerian Artists, Hotel keepers, Livery Stables, public Drays, Wagons, Carts, and Omnibusses, Pedlars, and on all venders of Wines, Cordials, or other spirituous or alcoholic liquors be collected forthwith

THOMAS McNEELY, Clk

Sept. 11, 1865. 1td93.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION.

1865.

Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBONS, Bonnet Silks and Sattins, Velvets Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Flats, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.

BALTIMORE, M. D.

OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

ORDERS solicited and prompt attention GIVEN.

Sept. 5, 1865. pd1md-87

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Will be published on Monday of every week.

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A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other

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THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 3, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

The Negro Convention.

The negroes are holding a high festival of ebony at Raleigh, and have anticipated by their Convention, the meeting of the State Convention. They, no doubt, imagine that theirs is the most important body of the two. We hope the ebony Convention will pass at once a resolution, "to work," for in that word "work" is contained the whole future destiny of the black.

The Western *Democrat*, says very aptly on this subject:

"The worst enemy the negro has is the white men who are advising them to hold political meetings and Conventions. Such assemblages will certainly excite animosity towards the colored man. As *Gen. Davis said in a speech in Pennsylvania recently*, this is the white man's country and the white men North and South intend it shall continue such.

Negroes will never be allowed to vote and hold office in the Southern States, and the less they agitate the question the better it will be for them. No one North or South, (except a few crazy fanatics) is willing to allow them to vote; but if they behave themselves and prove industrious, all are willing to aid them in earning an honest livelihood."

On this subject, we would remark, that just as faithfully as the negro works, just so faithfully will he be rewarded. The people of the South are anxious to make the best of the Elephant thrown upon their hands; and they will be found, in self defense, to make the negro selfsustaining, and to do that, they must elevate him some. But in his case there is a healthy medium. Do not attempt to instruct him in Geometry and Algebra, or in Greek or Hebrew, but teach him to cipher up to the rule of three, and to read and write.

Do not attempt to learn him the Polka and the radowa, but let him stick to his traditional, inherent break-down, and instead of furnishing them with kid gloves and bon-bons, let them have a pair of warm wollen socks, and plenty of corn meal and bacon.

Instead of a couch of down with a canopy of damask, let his bed be clean, comfortable and healthily adapted to him.

Let his bill of fare be not *truffles; pate de foie gras—Beef a la mode—sauce maitre de la hotel—Croquetts cum limonis* or beefsteak and mushrooms—but let it be plenty of good bread and good meat with vegetables and milk, and honey, just such as he has always had.

Employ not Signori Patti, or Signor Amodie to sing Italian to them, or to educate them up to Verdi or Donizetti, but let their music be the songs of their life, their hymns, of praise sung by no cultivated voices, but simply by the natural melody of their race.

In short, let them be treated practically and kindly. Protected in all just rights; so far as to prevent wrong and not produce irritation. Taken care of well; let them live and be buried like christians; let the ordinances of all sorts be extended to them, and the ægis of of the laws shed its sacred wings so over the whole race, but avoid extremes; especially that extreme of folly which would endeavor to make the black, the equal of the white. Such an effort to be successful, must end not in the elevation of the black, but the degredation of the white.

A pretty accurate estimate of the defalcations of Edward B. Ketchum has been arrived at, and it foots up the enormous amount of four million two hundred thousand dollars.

An Important Circular.

We call special attention to the subjoined circular of H. H. Helper, Assessor, bearing date, October 2d, 1865. The large majority of the people are obviously wholly ignorant of the duties which devolve upon them under the operation of the Internal Revenue system; but the circulars from the hands of the Assessor, which we are publishing from time to time, give the necessary light on the subject, show the practical workings of the law, and make it plain to all who desire information. Hence their importance to every tax payer:

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
Third District, North Carolina.
SALISBURY, Oct. 2d, 1865.

In the circular issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, September 14th, 1865, it is ordered, that all articles, in whatsoever hands found, which can be shown to the satisfaction of the Assessor to have been manufactured before the establishment of the district, to wit: the 30th day of May, 1865, shall be held free from the present assessment or collection of tax unless *transported beyond the limits of the States lately in insurrection.*

I respectfully request all persons in this district who may have any articles of manufacture liable to seizure for want of inspection marks, that they will present to me evidence that such articles were manufactured prior to the establishment of the district, that I may cause such articles to be so marked as to be indentified and sold without liability to seizure. It is proper for me to say, that all evidence adduced should be corroborated by one or more credible persons.

No article of manufacture can be inspected and marked, until after the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the assessor as above indicated.

Inspectors will not inspect nor mark any more boxes, barrels, packages, &c., than is shown in the affidavits adduced. The said circular of the 14th September, 1865, provides also, that "all articles transported beyond the limits of the the States lately in insurrection, will be subject to the tax due under the law in force at the time shey were manufactured.

H. H. HELPER,
Assesser.

GENERAL NEWS.

Miss Elizabeth Ould, who lately shot her lover in Richmond, has been released on bail.

A confidence man, named Joseph G. Gonners, have been victimizing the citizens of Richmond to a great extent.

At the session of the Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New York Sept. 28th, Ex-Governor John A. King, after the address of the Bishop was concluded, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention cordially responds to the sentiments presented by the Bishop of this Dioces in his address respecting the return of peace to our land, and the state of the Church in the Southern Dioceses."

The Bishop in his address had said that the Northern brethren should do all that in them lies to re-establish the unity of the Churches.—There were no nobler spirits within the pale of the Church than are to be found in the South; and he was happy thus to testify to their worth, and to express the estimation in which they were held by him.

The trial of Wirz was reumed in Washington on the 28th by the examination of witnesses for the defence. Mr. Baker the prisoners' counsel, said that it was part of the defence to prove that the whole Southern Confederacy was in a state of starvation during the time of the existence of the Andersonville prison, and the several witnesses examined testified to the fact that Wirz labored indefatigably for the relief of the Union soldiers confined there.

The Massachusetts Democratic Convention have nominated for Governor Gen. D. N. Couch. The Platform is of a liberal and conservative character and fully endorses President Jhonson.

It was John S. Harvey, of Dubuque, who shot himself recently in a sleeping car on the Great Western railroad.

The priprietors of the Clarksville (Tennessee) Chronicle have been arrested by the Military authorities, and sent to Nashville under guard.

The President is expected in a few days to issue a proclamation releiving Kentucky from Martial law.

Generals Grant and Sherman have both within the last week been in danger of their lives by railroad accidents.

The Fenian excitement in Ireland is increasing, and grave apprehensions are entertained.

A remarkable specimen of a deformed woman, known to circus goers as the Gipsy Queen, died a few days since in New York.

Three of Sir John Franklin's men are said to be alive and living among the Indians.

The Convention, of negroes met at Raleigh on the 29th. They elected officers and transacted other business.

Johnson's Island, was cleared of prisoners on the 5th inst., when the following small remnant were sent to Fort Lafayette: Major Styles and Captain Gusman, who refuse to take the oath, Lieut. McBride, who claims the protection of the British flag; Cole and Robinson, charged with complicity in the Lake Erie piracy, and Henry B. Estep, charged with desertion to the enemy.

The Hartford Times says that when Secretary Wells was in that city last week "he did not hositate to express his opinions, as decidedly opposed to negro suffrage."

SIGNS.—Everybody is more or less superstitious, whether they are willing to acknowledge it or not. If this statement be true the following from *Puck*, a California comic paper, will be of interest to our readers:

To take down the gridiron from the nail where it is hanging with the left hand is a sign that there will be a broil in the kitchen.

To lose a pocket-book containing greenbacks is unlucxy.

If you hear a rooster crow when you are in bed, and the clock stikes a few times at the same instant, it is a sign of mo(u)rning.

If you have an itching ear, tickle your nose and you will have an itching there, and ill luck will be averted.

To spill salt accidentally into a stew while it is on the fire, is a proof that the family will meet with its alterations, (salt rations.)

Wen a cat prepares to wash its face, it is a sign that one in the house will shortly receive a licking.

To have sixteen warts on the left hand is unlucky; to have the same number on the right hand, is a sign that you are unfortunate.

If a married man, while his wife is in the room, takes up a bottle of spirits with his right hand, it is a sign that she will shortly be out of spirits, and that her husband is going to liquor.

If a one-eyed bull-dog flies at a stock raiser's legs, it denotes that a misfortune will happen to his calves.

If you get on horseback on Monday, before the sun is up, it is a sign that you will have a hand in a bridal.

To stroke a green-eyed cat with a white spot on her nose is lucky, and heavy purrs will be the consequence.

If a red-haired man falls in love with a girl who dislikes hair of that color, he will very likely dye before he is married.

The above signs and portents may be strictly relied upon; they have never been known to fail.

STOLEN.
$25,00 REWARD!

STOLEN from my residence on the night of the 28th of September, 1865, marked as follows: One BAY HORSE with star in forehead, saddle marks, a little white on the left side of the weathers, and lower down the same side here the buckle of the saddle girth works. The said horse is a little above medium size.

Any person delivering the said horse to lawyer Baily at his residence, will receive the above reward.

JOHN FRITTS.
Salisbury, Oct. 2, 1865 2td111

BANK NOTES
WANTED

WE are paying fifteen cents on the dollar for Notes of the Greensboro Mutual Insurance Company, and buying the Notes of the Banks of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee, at the market value in cash, or will exchange them for any goods in our line at cash prices

BYRBANK, GALLAGHER & MORRIS.
2td111—2tw8

NOTICE.

WILL be sold as the property of the State of N. Carolina, at 10 o'clock, on THURSDAY the 5th of October, in front of McCubbins, Foster & Co's brick ware house, a large lot of Grain and Grass Scythes, damaged by fire, one pair of Mules Wagon and Harness.

A. C. COWLES,
State Agent
Sept. 29, 1865. 4td109

THE BEST

MOST EPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE
FROM CHARLOTTE.
TO THE
NORTHERN CITIES.
VIA
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,
AND THEIR
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p m, and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5 30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng, and Sup't N C R R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
dif110 Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

Come one Come all to the
STORE
OF
A J MOCK & CO
NO. 4 GRANITE ROW, MAIN STREET.

WHERE we are now daily opening a large and well selected stock of GOODS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A fine assortment of
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, FURS and HOOP SKIRTS.

Full line of domestic goods such as PRINTS, DELAINES, POPLINS, etc.
Elegant assortment of gentlemen's HATS, SHOES CLOTHE, BOOTS and DRESS GOODS, also, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and SOLE LEATHER.

And in fact everything that can be found in a first class establishment, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, for cash or produce at wholesale and retail. 3mod109

Blossom Brothers.
(SUCCESSORS TO BEJ. BLOSSOM & SON.)
Commission Merchants,
Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c.,
159 Front Street,
CHAS. W. BLOSSOM.
JAMES B BLOSSOM. NEW YORK
JOSIAH B BLOSSOM.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bill of Lading.

References—The Bank of N C, and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.

J. R BLOSSOM & CO., Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H BROWN & CO., Washington, N C.,
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not. 109 3mod&w7

Seed Wheat!
Mediterranean Seed Wheat For Sale.

Apply to RANSOM JACOBS, at Chambers' plantation on the Yadkin River. d1w88—w2t4

LOCAL.

Our Graveyards.

Tread lightly among the dead: wreath laurels and evergreens, to deck their tomb, and adorn their graves with chaplets wreathed by the hand of love. Respect the graves that are around us for to morrow, sad notes of sorrow may sound above your own sleeping dust. These words of advice are necessary now to the people of Salisbury. During the war the sight of a funeral, was no unusual sight. Any day some noble spirit, silenced forever and coffined in a rude pine box was borne to the grave through our streets unfollowed and unhonored, a shallow spot was scooped from the earth and the soldier was laid to his rest and no tombstone placed to mark his humble and neglected grave—Ah! in Salisbury, we know of uncoffined forms. Men who by the exigency of the times were *wrapped in the blanket*, or the *blouse*, and laid to their immortal rest; their deeds forgotten and their virtues unsung. All this and much more was the result of war; of war horrid, cruel and relentless war. But now Peace has come and when our brothers die—we, take them up tenderly, lif. them with care, clothe them in fine linen and lay them carefully away in the burial grounds consecrated to the sacredness of God's own acre.

In times gone by, before our brothers took up the spear, only to be brought back upon their shields, the mother, the sister, the brother, the orphan, or the friend would visit the graves of those who had once filled "the vacant chair," and would with eyes streaming with tears and hands of affection, deck the tombs with wreaths of immortells and evergreens, keep clear the walk and make the scene around a place of solitude and worship. But alas! war walks with an iron heel and seems to have effaced from among us the feelings of this sort we once entertained.

Visit the English grave yard where the tombs are lying wild, not with roses or with willows, but with long, dark dank weeds that would become more some swampy, miamatic spot in the brow of the dismal swamp than the heart of the city in which our sacred dead, lie buried.

See the Lutheran graveyard. There on the outside in an extra inclosure lie side by side long rows of Union and Confederate soldiers. Neat head boards attest that some one had respect for their memory, enough at least to preserve them from unknown graves, but when you enter the gate where many illustrious ones of Salisbury lie buried, you will see signs of a neglect that is painful to the heart and repulsive to the contemplation.

We have already issued a call to our citizens, to repair these evils, but in vain. We again call this matter to their attention; let the pastors of the different churches, in their pulpits, on Sunday, call upon their congregation to send help on a certain day at a certain time to fix up the graveyards, and to render them fitting places of rest for those who are sleeping there and for those who will one day there surely come. Honor the dead and keep sacred the places of rest of those who have past the confines of this world. This is a high mark of civilization and christianity which is a shame and reproach to neglect. Even the Heathen honor their dead.

From Mexico, we learn that Matamoras, is besieged in good earnest by the liberals. When prisoners are captured they are immediately taken out and shot.

A meeting announced to be held at Lynchburg, in behalf of Mr. Davis, was prohibited by Gen. Curtis, in a fair, honest, and manly order.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY.

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHIRTS,

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognay Brandy, Plantation Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slates and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BROGANS,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants.

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

Sept 28, 1865. 3mosd108

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business

having a large and commodious Ware-house, he is prepared to receive goods on CONSIGNMENT, or to be FORWARDED. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. ALEX. WILSON, Alamance Co.
Maj. J. W. WILSON,
Messrs. CRAWFORD & LAURENS, } Salisbury.
Messrs. BAKER, WOMBLE & Co., } Raleigh,
Mr. JORDAN WOMBLE,
R. L. LASSITER, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

1mod105 GEO. V. SCOTT.

Western Democrat, and Raleigh Sentinel, publish one month and send bill to G. W. SCOTT.

Executors' Notice.

THE subscribers having, on the first Monday of August, 1865, taken Letters Testamentary, according to law, on the estate of Dr. Sam'l Kerr, deceased, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said estate will also please make immediate settlement.

HENRY ROBINSON,
GEO. T. BARNES,
Executors of Dr. Sam. Kerr.

1mod105

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

☞ Orders solicited for the purchase of goods ☜

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

July 5-d6m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Importers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,

NO. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour, and othe Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, Sept. 20, 1865. 1mod106pd

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries. Fish and PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with
C. W. R. & Co. 3mosd108

J. L. HATHAWAY,

FORMERLY HATHAWAY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

171 Pearl Street.

1mopd108 NEW YORK.

TO RENT.

20 Acres of Land.

I WILL rent the lands of the premises I now occupy for one year, to a careful tenant. Apply soon to

Mrs. MARY M. JAMES.

Sept 29, 1865. 3td108

STOLEN.

A medium size chestnut sorrel horse, star in his forehead, a white spot on his back caused by the saddle, also one on his hip and one on his left side, just behind the shoulder, was stolen on Monday night 25th inst., from my stable, four miles and a half from Salisbury, on the Bringle's Ferry road. Any person giving me any information so that I can trace him up will confer a great favor.

1wdpd106 JACOB KLUTTS.

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

ARRIVING DAILY.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawns, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear an ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

ALSO

VAN HAAGEN & McBEONE'S ORIENTAL DETERRIVE SOAP FOR SALE.

Warranted not to rot the clothes being free from Sal-Soda or other injurious alkalies.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8-1865 tf-63

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar Latin Grammar, &c, ☞ for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office.

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

A GREAT NEW STORE

OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Enniss, with a large assortment of

Dry Goods,

LADIES HATS,
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,

and all other articles of Household use, and ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of good cigars. They offer them to the public at cash prices both at

Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goods brought to Western North Carolina since the return of Peace. d1m-68—w1md-pd

DR. JOHN F. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.

AND

Goods forwarded promptly by Messengers.

Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. 1mod85

LOOK OUT.

Salisbury Sept. 28th 1865.

ALL persons in the Counties of Rowan, Mecklenburg, Iredell and Yadkin, who may be in possession of any Quarter Master's or Commissary stores or other property belong to the State of North Carolina, or who may be in possession of information which may lead to the recovery of any and all such property, are requested to report the same to me or in my absence to R. J. West, sub Agent, to the end that it may be properly accounted for and the proceeds thereof paid into the State Treasury, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Provisional Government of North Carolina. Every honest tax payer is interested in this matter, and will, I hope, co-operate with me in the collection of all such property.

☞ Office for the present, McCubbins, Foster & Co's counting room.

A. C. COWLES,
State Agent.

7td109

The Constitutional Amendment Abolishing Slavery.

[From the Boston Post, 21.]

It is unpleasant to have to think so poorly of human nature as even to suspect that a proposition would be seriously made by certain men to amend the fundamental law of the land for no higher purpose than a mere partisan advantage.—Yet these who were but a year ago so eager for the passage by congress of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and for the subsequent ratification by the several States, scarcely indulge in remarks favorable either to its efficacy or its adoption. So sudden and complete a silence admits of but a single interpretation. If the amendment were indeed to work the thorough purgation of our political system, was repeatedly asserted in the most vehement style of declamation, then it manifestly ought not to be abandoned before its perfect operation has been made secure. No temporizing policy can avail as its substitute.

It has been our opinion, and we have advanced and urged it again and again, that the adoption of this amendment by the states would be, under existing circumstances, the best thing that could be done by the several States both for themselves and the whole country, Such a step at once rids us all of a question which has long vexed our politics, vitiated popular sentiment, and, by its angry discussion, finally precipitated civil war. And although it is admitted on all sides, at the south as well as at the north, that slavery has been destroyed by the recent fatal appeal to arms on its behalf, some act possessing the solemnity of a legislative declaration would appear to be needed to give even so patent a fact proper expression, and to impress it indelibly upon the sentiment, the mind, and the future legislative character of the country. With the adoption of the amendment by the States after its deliberate proposal by congress, every loophole is closed to the advocates of the institution, and every pretext and subterfuge taken away. From that time forward slavery ceases to be known and recognized throughout the land. The law on the subject becomes paramount, it having been established by the States themselves. Whether leading men of the south thereafter accepted the fact of its overthrow, by the process of war or not, the constitution will make it plain and irreversible that slavery no longer has an existence in the country.

It is difficult, indeed, not to note what thorough work the incorporation of this amendment into the organic law is destined to perform. Everything else is but temporizing and makeshift. No other expedient so reaches the root of the matter. This is altogether fundamental, and requires no future revisal. It disposes of the subject once for all, and clears the field for the serious consideration of those momentous questions which are to engross the profoundest thought and challenge the most devoted patriotism of at least an entire generation. While this is the case, it is a guilty trifling with the whole country's welfare to abandon the measure before its full accomplishment, especially at the summons of partisan interest, and the command of party leaders. Those who still assert that the people of the south are defiant and hostile to the government, and ready to set up slavery again as soon as they can get control of their State government, should be the most strenuous advocates of the proposed constitutional amendment, instead of demanding that our whole federal system shall be overthrown and one-third of the States be held as a subjected province by the remaining two-thirds. If they have serious fears for the sincerity of the southern professions, the amendment removes them all. Nothing can go behind that.

But it is not so much the effectual abolishment of slavery which they desire, after solemn forms and by an irrepealable process, as it is the employment of the sentimental excitement they have succeeded in raising about the negro slave for their own special advantage and profit. Their very course establishes the charge. These heated reformers of States and societies and constitutions on a sudden switch off from their main work, the great work to which they so pretentiously devote their valuable lives, and fall to another task before the first one has been finished. Even while declaring that the people of the south will restore slavery again, in effect if not in name, as soon as they can regain local legislative control, the neglect to make sure work in preventing it by urging the adoption of the constitutional amendment, and throw the whole matter into doubt and confusion by resolving that the negro shall be made a voter before they are even satisfied that he has been made free. And this is the wild dance in public affairs which these har-brained fanatics would lead the country, glorying in the red riot and havoc of war, boasting in their frenzy over the wreck they are able to make of States and municipalities, forging the fetters of tyranny itself for a whole white population that the slave may be "lifted up," uprooting social systems as if they were but the mushroom growth of a night instead of the result of generations of slow adaptation and assimilation, traversing the very statutes of heaven in their impious conceit of their own superior power, seeking to build up authority on the ruins of freedom, odious for their bigotry and meriting the general detestation for their undisguised pharisceism. The free country that falls into the hands of such men need have no fears of challenging the gratitude of any posterity for the inheritance it will bequeath.

Again we urge, therefore, upon the legislatures of the southern States so soon as they shall be formed,—as we have already urged it upon those of the northern States,—to make this proposed amendment a living part of the constitution with as little delay as possible. That takes away the whole ground on which radicalism can find a footing. It falls and dies on that day when it shall be solemnly declared by the requisite number of the State legislatures that slavery is dead. The suffrage question is a matter for each State to dispose of for itself. No fanatic's arm is long enough to reach it then either for profit or mischief.

A mean rogue in Raleigh, the other night stole the grave-digger's tools from the city Cemetery.

The Great Fire In Constantinople

[Telegram to London Press.]

This teriible fire, we regret to state, has been attended with far more serious loss of property than was expected when the first telegram was sent to London; and it now turns out that no fewer than two thousand eight hundred houses, public buildings, and places dedicated for divine service, have been, for the most part, leveled with the ground. There are certainly few exceptions, where the walls are standing, but the principal mosques are now nowhere to be seen.—The accounts forwarded this (Friday) morning to the different insurance companies in the city are of a harrowing nature. Some idea of the extent of the sufferings of over 22,50 persons who had to rush out of ther habitations almost naked to escape from the ravages of the flames. It would appear that the conflagration commenced in a building two stories high. From that part the flames spread with rapidity, igniting in succession whole rows of houses and stores on the northwest side. The scene amongst the poor people was pitiable in the extreme. The meager means of contending with such a fire were found perfectly inadequate; and added to that the water supply was equally insufficient. Explosions of a fearful character followed in rappid succession, and it was feared that, as the buildings came toppling down, several men who were assisting had been crushed to death. It was not, however, clearly stated whether any lives had been sacrificed, the excitement and confusion being so great that the agents of the different insurance offices were unable to ascertain; but there was strong ground for supposing that a great loss of life had taken place. It was found perfectly impracticable to find shelter for the whole of the burnt-out people and their children, and they had to content themselves by sleeping in fields and gardens near. When the last telegram was received prayers were being offered up to the Almighty to stop the ravages of the fire The principal portons of the houses were composed in a great measure, of timber, which of course, will account for the extraordinary spread of the flames. No conflagration of such magnitude has taken place since the burning of the city of Hamburg; and it is stated that more persons have lost their homes, and all they possessed, than there was even at that conflagration. Mr. Hodsall assessor of losses, and several other gentlemen belonging to the different fire offices, have sent specially down to ascertain how the insurance companies of the city and provionsial towns are interested; and also to inquire into the cause of the terrible calamity, and how many persons are left unprovided for. The fire is now considered to have been fairly stopped at each point, and unless the wind should spring up, there was no danger of any further extension of mischief.—Whole streets, squares, mosques, and government buildings, were blazing away at the same time. Measures have at once been taken to get up a subscription for the housing of the poor burnt out creatures, which it is to be hoped will be liberally responded to by the more fortunate inhabitants.

THE DRUG STORE

—o—

BURBANKS, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery. Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

ERWIN & McELRATH

GENERAL COMMISSION AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

MORGANTON, N. C,

WILL give their attention to receiving and forwarding GOODS and COUNTRY PRODUCE, to any part of the State, and any other business entrusted to them.

Sept. 26, 1865—3td109

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

Salisbury Sept. 25th, 1865.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23. Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865 75-tf.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received, such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m, 3 to 6 p. m

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentmen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House

Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th t5—3mo.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tfd103

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
Stated Clerk.

Salisbury Male Academy

THIS School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in October. Arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may wish to attend—Terms made known when the pupils enter school.

Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1865. 2twd2w